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## GERMANS SWEEP RUSSIAN FRONT, FIVE CITIES FALL

Warsaw, Lublin and Riga, an Important Seaport, are Tottering Under Teutonic Bombardment, Says Message From London.

## RADAM, TAKUM, OSTROLENKA AND BLONIE, ARE TAKEN BY GERMANS

Russian Losses Greatest Sustained Since the War Began—Important Railroad Now in Austrians' Possession, 45,000 Prisoners are Captured.

Berlin, via London, July 20—Further progress in the great German drive toward Warsaw from the north, south and west was announced officially here today. The War Office reports the capture of Ostrolenka, on the Narew River, about 60 miles of Warsaw. In the south the Russians are in retreat.

The capture of Windau, another seaport on the Baltic, was announced in yesterday's official statement (which was not received in the United States until today).

The German and Austrian forces have taken more than 45,000 prisoners. Today's statement says:

"Eastern theater of war: In Courland the Russians were repulsed near Grossmarden, east of Tukum, and near Gruendorf and Usingen. East of Kurshany the enemy also is retreating before our attack.

"North of Nowgrad on the Narew, German troops captured enemy positions north of the confluence of the Ekroda and Pissa Rivers. Fresh land-strum troops, which were under fire for the first time, especially distinguished themselves. North of the mouth of Skwa we reached the Narew. The permanent fortifications of Ostolenka, on the northwest bank of the river, were occupied.

"South of the Vistula our troops advanced into hostile positions at Blonie and Grojec (Blonie is 17 miles west of Warsaw and Grojec 26 miles south of the city). In rear guard fighting the Russians lost 560 prisoners and two machine guns.

"Southeastern theater of war: German landwehr and reserve troops of the army of Gen. von Wyrich repulsed superior forces of the enemy from their positions at Ilzanka. All counter attacks made by Russian reserves, which were brought up quickly, were repulsed. We captured more than 5000 prisoners. Our troops are closely pursuing the enemy. Our cavalry already had reached the railway line from Radmo to Ivangorod.

"Between the Upper Vistula and the Bug we are following the retreating enemy.

"Western theater—After blowing up mines near Chateau Hooze, east of Ypres, the British made an attack on both sides of the road from Chateau Hooze to Ypres. Their attack collapsed before our positions. At some points the attack, within range of our artillery, could not be carried through. The British occupied an excavation made by an explosion.

"Near Souchez an attack with hand grenades was repulsed. After vigorous fighting near Albert the French attempted during the evening an attack against our positions near Fricourt. They were repulsed."

Yesterday's communication recorded important advances as follows:

"German troops occupied Tukum and captured Windau (Windau is a seaport in Courland on the Baltic Sea at the mouth of the Wirtau River, 100 miles northwest of Mitau). Pursuing the enemy our troops yesterday reached the district of Hofzumberge and northwest of Mitau where the enemy occupied previously prepared positions. East of Popelany and Kurszany, the fighting continues.

"Between the Pissa and the Skwa the Russians evacuated a position which had been penetrated at several points by our troops and are retreating toward the Narew. The German reserve landwehr fighting in the district of woody and marshy ground which is extremely favorable to the resistance of the enemy, accomplished notable deeds.

"The army of Gen. von Gallwitz advancing further now is standing with all its troops on the Narew line southwest of Ostrolenka and Wowo Georgievsk. (Nomo Georgievsk is a strong fortress about 10 miles northwest of Warsaw at the confluence of the Vistula and the Bug). The Russians who did not find protection in their fortifications and bridge head positions already have retreated across the Narew. (The Narew joins the Bug at Sierock, 18 miles north of Warsaw). The number of prisoners taken by us has been increased to 101 officers and 28,700 men.

"In Poland between the Vistula and the Pilica the Russians are retreating eastward.

"The enemy defeated on the 17th by the army under Gen. von Woyrich northwest of Sienna attempted to arrest our pursuit in his previously prepared positions behind the Ilzanka sector. Yesterday afternoon the Silesian landwehr stormed enemy advanced positions near Ciellow. The same troops during the night entered the line near Krasanow and Baranow, which also is wavering, with a decision imminent.

"Between the Upper Vistula and the Bug the battle of the allied troops under Field Marshal Mackensen is proceeding with unabated violence. Near Flaskovice and Krasnostav the Russians made desperate efforts to avert defeat. Fresh troops sent against ours were defeated, however.

"Further east, in the Grabovetz district, troops advanced across the Bug to a point north of Sokol. Under pressure of our pursuit the enemy retreated during the night on the entire front, stopping only at the irruption point near Krasnostav, where he attempted some resistance, but suffered a severe defeat.

"German troops under the command of Field Marshal von Arz captured from the 16th to the 18th 16,250 prisoners and 23 machine guns.

"According to written orders which have come into our possession the commanders of the enemy were resolved to maintain, without regard to losses, the positions which we now have captured."

London, July 20—The German and Austrian armies have been victorious all along the whole 1000-mile Russian line. The city of Radom, capital of Radom, 57 miles south of Warsaw, was occupied by the Austrians today. The Teutonic cavalry is astride an important railroad from Radom to Ivangorod. Lublin has either been captured or is on the verge of being evacuated.

The Lublin-Cholm railroad, an important line leading to Warsaw, is still held by the Russians, but only temporarily. Warsaw's fall seems certain. In the extreme north General von Ruslow has taken Takum, within 38 miles of Riga, an important seaport. The fall of Riga seems as certain as that of Warsaw. With Riga in the hands of the Germans it will afford them the most important naval base and permit them to sweep the gulf clear of mines.

Following the great semi-circle southward the Germans have met great successes to the northeast of Warsaw. Here General von Gallwitz captured Ostrolenka, less than 20 miles from Warsaw. General von Mackensen captured Blonie, fifteen miles southwest of the city.

## PRATT'S SECOND WIFE PENS HER OWN PETITION

(Continued from page 1.)

cial victims are women looking for "big returns"—something for nothing."

When shown the above letter, Mrs. Pratt No. 1 stated that she knew the handwriting, and while she would not reveal the name of her friend, she said the writer was a young woman who had formerly worked under her when she was a forelady at a moving picture supply house in St. Louis, and that the young lady had been prevailed upon by Pratt to buy some land in Georgia from the Dixie Land Co. in St. Louis, of which Pratt was a member.

She said that the young woman with many others was inveigled into investing upon the promise that they would all be given a free trip to Georgia to look at the holdings.

Before the time came to make the trip, Mrs. Pratt stated, the company disbanded and the patrons not only lost the proposed trip, but lost the money they had paid in installments and never received a foot of land.

The divorce petition drawn by wife No. 2 is as follows:

Frieda Pratt nee McClatchey, plaintiff vs. Bryan G. Pratt, defendant.

Plaintiff states that on the 14th day of July, 1915, in the County of Stoddard, State of Missouri, she was married to defendant and continued to live with him as his wife from and after said date until the 15th day of July, 1915.

That during that time plaintiff faithfully demeaned herself as the wife of the defendant and treated him with kindness and affection.

But plaintiff states that almost immediately after the performance of said marriage ceremony it was discovered that the defendant had a wife living at the time of the marriage to plaintiff, and said wife is now living and undivorced from said defendant.

Defendant further states that she is now a resident of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, and has resided therein for one whole year next before the filing of this petition.

Plaintiff states that her maiden name is Frieda McClatchey.

Plaintiff prays to be divorced from the bonds of matrimony; that she may be restored to her maiden name, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem meet and proper.

NO PLACE LIKE HOME, WRITES CLAUDE CLARK

Young Music Man, After Few Weeks in Baltimore and Detroit, to Return to Cape.

Claude Clark, who went to Baltimore, Md., a month ago to accept a position as salesman for a large piano house, will return to Cape Girardeau Tuesday and become a partner of his father, Thomas E. Clark, in the Main street music store.

The junior Clark left the Baltimore concern after two weeks because he disliked the work, and accepted a position in Detroit. In a letter to The Tribune yesterday, he said: "There is no place like little old Cape Girardeau, and believe me, I am coming back. I will reach home Tuesday morning. And I'm going to stay."

BARENKAMP QUILTS CAPAHAS

Dep Barenkamp has severed his connection with the Capaha baseball team of this city, and it has been reported that John Hill, a Main street restaurant man, will succeed him in directing the movement of the club.

Barenkamp became dissatisfied with the manner in which Cairo was to be admitted into the league, and when refused the \$100 that had been posted by him at the beginning of the season he concluded to discontinue his relations with the association.

The game with Cairo will be played at the park this afternoon, and a strong effort will be made to revive interest in the sport, and maintain a winning team throughout the remainder of the season.

DEATH PROMPTS SUICIDE

Lexington, Ky., July 21—Rolla K. Ferguson, 21 years old, of Louisa, Ky., shot himself through the abdomen and died three hours later. He was despondent because he urged his mother to undergo an operation, which caused her death from shock.

Thomas Hawkins of Commerce was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

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The Centaur Company, *Chas. H. Fletcher* pres.

## Working On The Alaskan Railway

Washington, July 20—Operations actually under way with a force of 1,400 men mark the first work to be done on the Alaskan railway, the big Government ownership project designed to open to the world the wealth of the Alaskan Territory. The first description of the work has been received by Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior, in a report from Lieut. Mears, member of the Alaskan Railway Commission, who is on the ground supervising the work. One of the interesting touches of his report is the fact that "government ownership" seems to reign supreme throughout the first construction work, as Lieut. Mears has overcome the necessity of paying a private lighterage company for deck and transfer work. This has been done by the purchase of a floating dock and a fleet of lighters.

The road is to be built on the Seward to Fairbanks route and will be 471 miles long. The amount appropriated for its construction was \$35,000,000. It is the most important and most extensive Government project since the linking of the East and the Pacific Coast by the transcontinental railway system.

Like the transcontinental projects, the Alaskan railway has for its object the opening of the way for pioneers and settlers in an almost unknown region of vast resources, and at the same time provide an outlet for these resources to reach the seaboard and trade routes to the Pacific States and the Orient.

The money appropriated for the building of the road, \$35,000,000, is almost five times as much as the Government paid to Russia for the whole Alaska Territory.

The preliminary report from Lieut. Mears contains the following:

"I brought up with me a complete pile-driver outfit and an experienced crew and started them to work as soon as the equipment could be landed and set in place. We now have the dock practically completed on the right bank of Ship Creek, near the mouth. This dock is equipped with a fifteen-foot stiff-leg derrick operating by hoisting engine, which takes the loads out of the scows in nets or large packages and places them on the dock or flat car. I constructed what is called a 'gridiron,' with pile foundation, to furnish level bases for the scows to rest upon when living at the dock at low tide, and by this method we are enabled to unload our lighters at all stages of the tide.

"Realizing the situation at Ship Creek, I made definite arrangements before I left Seattle to provide the necessary lighters and scows to handle freight from ship to shore. I knew there would be heavy demurrage, \$150 to \$200 a day, on any freighters which were held at Ship Creek longer than the accustomed time, and I also knew that a private company had provided a big barge, a floating dock, and would charge the commission \$2 a ton for every ton of freight which passed over their barge. Therefore I purchased a 1,000-ton barge from a towboat company in Seattle and had it delivered at Ship Creek at their risk, the price to

be paid upon receipt. I loaded on this scow three snaller scows secured from the Puget Sound navy yard, and also shipped up, knocked down, one 200-ton scow, built by the Seattle Dry Dock Construction Company. This gave me a floating dock, which enabled a ship to discharge its cargo, and also a fleet of lighters with which to transfer the cargo from the ship to the shore. We have had no demurrage to pay. May 26 the steamship San Ramon came into the harbor with 912,000 feet board measure of lumber, and we discharged this cargo in three days by working night and day.

"We have now contracted with about 400 stationmen and are employing about 100 men handling the terminal work and constructing wagon roads. I expect to rapidly increase this force to 1,500 or 2,000 men as fast as material and supplies can be shipped in here to accommodate that number. By utilizing water transportation along the east side of Knik Arm we are able to attack the line at various points. We already have an active construction camp at Eagle River, a point twelve miles up the coast, and another has been started at Peters Creek, a point about ten miles further north. We expect to continue this system of establishing camps along the tidewater, close to the line, as fast as the final location is completed and the necessary construction arrangements made.

"I noted the wishes of the President, as expressed in the executive order, regarding the care of the sick and the injured employees, and, realizing the importance of providing necessary facilities to care for our injured men as soon as possible, I purchased a partially constructed log building since I arrived here and started carpenters to work putting it in shape so that it could be utilized as a field hospital. The necessary equipment was also ordered at the same time, and within two weeks I expect to have a suitable place to care for the injured men. There are now two or three injured men in camp who have suffered minor injuries from axe cuts, etc., and doubtless as more men are employed there will be more of these cases to care for. I have not gone into any elaborate expenditure for this hospital. It is a plain log building, 26x60, which I purchased for \$350. I think it will answer all of our requirements for some time to come. This is a pretty healthy country and we have had practically no sickness, but there are bound to be some few cases of injury from time to time on work of this character.

"All of our work is being done by stationmen on a unit basis. Numerous gangs of stationmen have moved into Ship Creek seeking work on the railroad. We have had no difficulty whatever in securing all of the stationmen that are required. In fact, they have been coming in much faster than we could place them."

GARMENT STRIKE ENDS

New York, July 21—Twenty-one thousand men's garment workers, who had been on strike for a week, returned to work today.

## VACCINE VIRUS EXONERATED OF BEING CAUSE OF TETANUS

Government Health Official Says It Has Been Conclusively Proved To Be Innocent.

Washington, July 21—Dr. John F. Anderson, director of the hygienic laboratory of the Public Health Service, announced today that investigations have proved conclusively that tetanus never is contracted through vaccine virus and that authentic cases developing after inoculation have invariably been due to infection of the wound after vaccination.

In 13 years the laboratory has examined specifically for the organism of tetanus, sufficient vaccine to inoculate more than 2,000,000 persons and not in one instance has the presence of tetanus bacilli been established. Records of the army and navy for 11 years show none during that time as traceable to the 585 vaccinations performed.

## WABASH RAILROAD IS SOLD FOR \$18,000,000

New York Financiers Take Over Road Long In Hands of Receivers.

St. Louis, July 21—The Wabash Railroad, including all the property, franchises and other rights of the \$230,000,000 corporation, was sold for \$18,000,000 today at public auction, under mortgage foreclosure, to Robert Goelet and Henry Rogers Winthrop of New York, representing the Wabash Joint Reorganization Committee.

The sale was made at 1 p. m. in the inbound freight house of the Wabash Railroad, Second street and Franklin avenue, by Chester H. Krum, special master appointed by the United States District Court. Krum accepted the bid saying that it was sufficient to satisfy the outstanding receivers' certificates and interest, costs and expenses of the sale and the special master's fee. The sale will be subject to the approval of the United States District Court.

Upon knocking the railroad down to Goelet and Winthrop, the sole bidders Judge Krum turned to them, and with a smile, said very solemnly:

"And now, gentlemen, having accepted this bid, I think it may be appropriate for me to add: May God have mercy upon your souls."

Goelet and Winthrop and the group of New York bankers who attended the sale all laughed.

These obligations will be due Aug. 1. Krum stated that the receivers were unable to meet the payments, and that no bondholder, stockholder or other person had come forward and offered to pay these costs.

The Tribune's circulation in the city of Cape Girardeau is twenty-five per cent greater than The Republican's. An advertisement in The Tribune reaches more people than it can through any other newspaper printed in Southeast Missouri.

## SCOTT COUNTY CASES HEARD

Benton, Mo., July 20—Of the 325 cases docketed to be tried by Judge Kelly of Cape Girardeau, more than a score have been disposed of during the past ten days. James Pierce, who was accused of felonious assault on Tom Darter, was freed by a jury. In the row City Marshal Arthur of Sikeston, also was wounded.

State vs. Henry and Simon Banks. Defendants show they have not violated their parole and are finally discharged.

Claud and Percy Thorp, two negroes, plead guilty to felonious assault and court fixes punishment at two years in the State prison.

States vs. C. W. Vaught. Pleds guilty to forgery and sentenced to two years.

State vs. Luke Johnson. Plea of guilty to carrying concealed weapons.

State vs. Elbert Baker. Forgery. Convicted and paroled. Charges of violating parole have been filed. It is ordered that defendant be held in jail to await the further action of the court.

State vs. J. L. Shanks. Felonious assault. Charges changed to common assault and fined \$1 and costs.

City of Sikeston vs. Rosa Stover. Violating city ordinance. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Three indictments against Robert Reed of Jackson for writing insurance for non-licensed insurance company without agent's license; dismissed.

State vs. Leo. Willman. Ordered that defendant be held in jail without bail.

State vs. Julius Winer. Dismissed.

State vs. Julius Esker. Taking female to Arkansas for purpose of prostitution. Nolle prosequere and discharged.

State vs. Frank Pruett. Plea of guilty to carrying concealed weapons. Fined \$100 and paroled on his own recognizance and stay of execution.

Wilson Bain admitted to Scott County bar on motion of H. E. Alexander.

State vs. John L. Johnson. Pleds guilty to attempt to rape. Given six months in jail and fine of \$100.

Ordered that William Burns, a witness in case of State vs. John L. Johnson, be fined \$5 for not being present when called as a witness.

State vs. Cleve Davenport. Petit larceny. Thirty days in jail from June 13.

State vs. Joe Salthouse. Burglary. Dismissed.

State vs. J. O. Manning. Carrying concealed weapons. Trial by Judge and found guilty. Still says is not guilty.

Christian Heisserer vs. Elizabeth Heisserer, divorce. Defendant, through H. E. Alexander, files application and affidavit for change of venue.

## DRUGGIST DEAD; GAS ON

Springfield, Mo., July 21—Thomas Young, 65, a druggist, was found dead in the bathroom at his home this morning with the gas turned on.